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NOTES AND NEWS

GENERAL

The work of the Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution progresses along the lines described in the last issue of this journal. An addition to the series of "aids and guides" has been projected, to assist in meeting the desires of those students of church history who wish that greater activity might be shown in the United States in the publishing of documentary materials for its religious history. As a necessary preliminary, and with the hope of encouraging such a movement, the Department has undertaken the preparation of a systematic inventory of the unprinted materials for American ecclesiastical and religious history to be found in the archives and libraries of denominations, missionary societies, theological seminaries, and col-The Protestant repositories will first be taken up. The work in them has been confided to Professor William H. Allison of Franklin College, formerly fellow in church history in the University of Chicago and instructor in that subject in the Pacific Theological Seminary at Oakland. The director of the Department sailed for Europe in the latter part of March, chiefly to inspect establishments of similar nature and objects. He will return early in July. Mr. Waldo G. Leland has at the same time undertaken a briefer tour of investigation in the Southern Miss Davenport goes to London in July, chiefly to gather for Professor Andrews additional material toward the completion of his Guide to the Materials for American History in the London Archives.

General Bartolomé Mitre, former president of the Argentine Republic, and author of several important historical works, died on January 19 at the age of eighty-three. Among his writings were Historia de Belgrano y de la Independencia Argentina, first published in 1857, and a history of the emancipation of South America of which a condensed translation was published in 1893.

Émile Boutmy, the founder and for more than thirty years the director of the École Libre des Sciences Politiques, died on January 25, at the age of seventy-one. His writings were mostly studies in comparative constitutional law and in national psychology. One of his best-known books is his Développement de la Constitution et de la Société Politique en Angleterre, and his most important recent works are his Essai d'une Psychologie Politique du Peuple Anglais, au XIXe Siècle (1901) and Éléments d'une Psychologie Politique du Peuple Americain (1902), in which he treats of national institutions as the expression of national personality. While he sometimes depended too largely upon deduction, his writings are always interesting and suggestive. He was

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an intimate friend of Taine, of whom he wrote in a volume entitled Taine, Scherer, Laboulaye (1901).

Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, who died on January 12 in his seventy-seventh year, was a man of broad interests and manifold activities. Between the years 1868 and 1886 he served as Under-secretary of State for India, Under-secretary for the Colonies, and Governor of Madras. From 1889 to 1893 he was President of the Royal Geographical Society, and he was President of the Royal Historical Society from 1892 to 1899. His writings include lives of Sir Henry Maine and Ernest Renan, political studies, Notes of an Indian Journey (1876), and his voluminous Notes from a Diary (1897–1904), which covers the fifty years from 1851 to 1901, but does not treat much of politics.

The literary remains of the late Professor York Powell, together with selected letters and a memoir, are to be published by the Clarendon Press under the editorship of Professor Oliver Elton, who has made an appeal for the loan of letters and for biographical material.

An account of the life and character of Ranke, with special reference to his visit to England, has been written by his son General F. von Ranke for the *Temple Bar* for March.

On December 15 the history tutors of Balliol College gave a dinner in honor of Mr. R. L. Poole and of the completion of the twentieth year of his connection with the *English Historical Review*, which he helped to found and of which he is now the editor. Nearly one hundred and fifty of the contributors to the *Review* were present. Addresses were made by Mr. James Bryce, Professors C. H. Firth, H. F. Pelham, and others. A general index and index of the articles, notes, documents, and selected reviews of books contained in the first twenty volumes of the *Review* has been published by Longmans (pp. 59).

Professor Hermann Oncken, who has been teaching modern German history at the University of Chicago during the first two quarters of the present academic year, has been appointed professor of modern history in the university of Giessen.

Mr. H. E. Egerton, M.A., the author of A Short History of British Colonial Policy, has been appointed to the Beit Professorship of Colonial History at Oxford.

Mr. J. G. de R. Hamilton has been elected assistant professor of history in the University of North Carolina.

Professor C. Oman's Inaugural Lecture on the Study of History has been published by Frowde (pp. 32).

The house of Weidmann of Berlin has recently issued the second volume of the collected writings of Theodore Mommsen, which contains his essays on the Roman jurists and the Roman law-books. The same house has published a bibliography of Professor Mommsen's writings, compiled by K. Zangemeister and E. Jacobs and entitled *Theodor*

Mommsen als Schriftsteller (pp. xi, 189), and the historian's Reden und Aufsätze (pp. viii, 479).

A List of Doctoral Dissertations in Progress in American universities has recently been printed and distributed. One hundred and seventeen dissertations, in preparation at thirteen universities, are included. Of these seventy-two are in the field of American history, of which one relates to the West Indies and one to Canada. The remaining seventy. relating to the United States, may be classified roughly as follows: political history, forty-three; economic history, twelve; social history, seven; religious history, five; culture (educational) history, two; biography, one. Only twelve relate, either in whole or mainly, to the period prior to 1787, while sixty are in the period since that year. Of those dealing with political history, six are local in character, six deal with the history of political parties, five with territorial administration, four with reconstruction, three with nullification, states' rights, and secession, and two with the Civil War, the remainder being scattered. Of the theses outside the American field, all but two relate to the medieval or modern history of western Europe. The exceptions are one in Assyrian history and one on the diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan. Thirteen treat of the Middle Ages, and seven of these of the church. The theses relating to modern times fall into the following groups: the Renaissance, two; the period of the Reformation, eight; the period of Religious Wars, four; French Revolution, six; modern economic history, five; modern institutional and constitutional history, two each; diplomatic history and the history of thought, one each. Nineteen theses relate to England, eight to France, four to the Netherlands, three to Germany, three to Spain, and to Austria, Italy, Sweden, and western Asia, one each,

Professor E. Bernheim has contributed a volume to the Sammlung Göschen entitled Einleitung in die Geschichtswissenschaft (Leipzig, Göschen, 1905, pp. 156) which is mostly an abridgment of his Lehrbuch der historischen Methode but also contains some new matter addressed to the less advanced student.

Drs. S. Widmann, P. Fischer, and W. Felten are editing an *Illustrierte Weltgeschichte* in four volumes, published by the Allgemeine Verlagsgesellschaft, Munich, which is publishing the *Illustrierte Kirchengeschichte*.

Dr. Edward Westermarck, author of *Human Marriage*, has completed the first volume of his book on "The Origin and Development of Moral Ideas", which is about to be published by Messrs. Macmillan.

Dr. G. Schuster has published through Leibing, Leipzig, a work of two volumes entitled *Die geheimen Gesellschaften, Verbindungen und Orden*.

The Grand Prix Gobert has been awarded by the French Academy to M. E. Daudet for his *Histoire de l'Émigration*.

The subject of Lord Curzon's Romanes lecture will be "Frontiers", which he will discuss from historical, political, legal, and other aspects.

The first volume of *Documents Inédits pour servir à l'Histoire du Christianisme en Orient* (Paris, Picard, pp. 200) has been edited by Father A. Rabbath, and contains a portion of the mass of documents that he has collected from the archives of Paris, the Vatican, and other depositories.

Professor E. H. Parker of the Victoria University, Manchester, has published a book on *China and Religion* (London, Murray, 1905, pp. xxv, 317), which treats of "the whole history of the religious question as it has affected the Chinese mind", beginning with China's primitive religion, and discussing each of the various religions which have had root in the country.

The fourth annual meeting of the Association of History Teachers of the Middle States and Maryland was held in Trenton, New Jersey, on March 9–10. Three principal topics were considered and discussed: "The problem of correlating the work in history in the elementary school, high-school, and college", "Differentiation in treatment of the American Revolution in elementary school, high-school, and college", and "The training of teachers for the teaching of history."

The *Proceedings* of the North Central History Teachers Association at its seventh annual meeting, a year ago, have recently been published. The papers and discussions relate mainly to two subjects: "What can the college expect from the high-school course in history?" and "Should civics and United States history be taught together or separately in the high-school?"

An Atlas of European History, containing some forty-eight maps, has been published by Professor Earle W. Dow through Holt and Company.

Doubtless most teachers of European history have already become acquainted with the second volume of Professor Robinson's valuable Readings in European History (Ginn and Co., pp. 624), which was published early in the year. An abridged edition of the Readings (pp. 573) has been issued in a single volume, many of the extracts and portions of the bibliographies contained in the two-volume edition being omitted.

The Teachers' Bulletin (University of Cincinnati) for November is devoted to a short but suggestive article by Professor Merrick Whitcomb on "Aids in the Teaching of History."

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. H. Sabine, Hume's Contribution to the Historical Method (Philosophical Review, January); Ronald McNeill, Froude and Freeman (Monthly Review, February); A. Lang, Freeman versus Froude (Cornhill Magazine, February); E. Lavisse, Alfred Rambaud (Revue de Paris, January 15); H. Oncken, Albert Schäffles Lebenserinnerungen (Historische Zeitschrift, XCVI. 2); H.

Grauert, P. Heinrich Denifle O. Pr. Ein Wort zum Gedächtnis und zum Frieden (Historisches Jahrbuch, XXVI. 4); L. Lévy-Brühl, Émile Boutmy (La Revue de Paris, February 15); A. D. Xénopol, La Notion de "Valeur" en Histoire (Revue de Synthèse Historique, October); E. Michel. Le Sentiment de la Nature et l'Histoire de la Peinture de Paysage (Revue de Synthèse Historique, October); P. Hermant, Les Mystiques. Étude Psychologique et Sociale, concl. (Revue de Synthèse Historique, October); L. Barrau-Dihigo, L'Enseignement Supérieur de l'Histoire. I., II. (Revue de Synthèse Historique, October, December); H. Beschorner. Wesen und Aufgaben der historischen Geographie (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, February); P. Caron, Des Conditions Actuelles du Travail d'Histoire Moderne en France (Revue de Synthèse Historique, December); Ch. V. Langlois, La Question de l'École des Chartes (Revue Bleue, January 27); G. Monod, La Chaire d'Histoire au Collège de France (Revue Bleue, December 9, 16, and 23); Émile Durkheim, L'Évolution et le Rôle de l'Enseignement Secondaire en France (Revue Bleue, January 20); H. Oncken, The Study of History in the University of Berlin (The [Chicago] University Record, January).

ANCIENT HISTORY

Three series of source-books, planned by the late President W. R. Harper, are to be published by the University of Chicago Press: Ancient Records of Assyria and Babylonia, edited by Professor R. F. Harper; Ancient Records of Egypt, edited by Professor J. H. Breasted, whose History of Egypt was noted in the last number of the Review; and Ancient Records of Palestine, Phoenicia, and Syria, edited by President W. R. Harper. The second of these series is now being issued in four volumes, and forms a complete collection of the literary sources of Egyptian history to the Persian Conquest, 525 B. C., translated into English and elucidated by introductions and notes.

The lectures delivered last November at the Collège de France by M. Édouard Naville on the subject of the religion of ancient Egypt will be published in the Revue de l'Histoire des Religions, and later by the Musée Guimet.

Dr. Frederick J. Bliss, who has had a prominent part in Syrian explorations, is the author of a volume on *The Development of Palestine Exploration* (Scribners, 1906), which presents in amplified form lectures delivered before the Union Theological Seminary in 1903. The book treats of the progress made in the art of identifying sites, of the shifting point of view of travellers of different times, of Edward Robinson, Renan and his contemporaries, and of the Palestine Exploration Fund and the exploration of the future.

Dr. J. G. Frazer, author of *The Golden Bough, a Study in Magic and Religion*, has published a volume of *Lectures on the Early History of the Kingship* (Macmillan, 1905, pp. 309), which treats of the sacred character and magical functions of kings in early society.

In his volume on *Greece from the Coming of the Hellenes to A. D.* 14, in the "Story of the Nations" series (Putnams), Dr. E. S. Shuckburgh lays stress upon "the political, intellectual, and artistic achievements of the Greeks, rather than on the history of the military operations".

In her book on *Primitive Athens as described by Thucydides* (Cambridge University Press) Dr. Jane E. Harrison of Newnham College sets forth a new view of the character and limits of the ancient city, based upon the ancient literary evidence and the recent excavations of the German Archaeological Institute. Numerous plans and drawings are given in support of her argument.

Mr. H. Stuart Jones, formerly director of the British school at Rome, has attempted to give a popular presentation of the results of recent research in his volume on *The Roman Empire*, B. C. 29-A. D. 476, which will be issued in the "Story of the Nations" series (Putnams).

In a volume entitled Studies in Roman History (Macmillan, 1906, pp. viii, 349) Dr. E. G. Hardy, Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, has reprinted with a few alterations his Christianity and the Roman Government, essays on the Movements of the Legions, The Provincial Concilia, a portion of his introduction to Plutarch's Lives of Galba and Otho, and several shorter papers formerly printed in the Journal of Philology.

Under the title of *Dio's Rome* (Troy, Parfraet's Book Co., 1905) Dr. H. B. Foster, of Lehigh University, has issued an English translation of the history of Dio Cassius, with introduction, lists of dissertations, recent magazine articles, and notes on Dio, and gleanings from his lost books.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. Glotz, Les Ordalies en Grèce (Revue Historique, January-February); V. Henry, L'Histoire avant l'Histoire: Les Italiotes (Revue Bleue, February 17); G. S. Ramundo, Nerone e l'Incendio di Roma (Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria, XXVIII, fasc. III.-IV.).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

The Ecclesiastical Edicts of the Theodosian Code is the subject of a recent contribution by Dr. W. K. Boyd to the Columbia University Studies in History and Economics (Macmillan, pp. 122). The monograph treats of the conflict between paganism and Christianity; heresy and ecclesiastical institutions; the relation of the church to the social organization of the empire; the episcopal courts and the influence of the ecclesiastical edicts of the code upon early medieval jurisprudence.

Antipriscilliana: Dogmengeschichtliche Untersuchungen und Texte aus dem Streite gegen Priscillians Irrlehre, by Dr. K. Künstle (Freiburg, Herder, 1905, pp. xii, 248), throws much new light on a chapter of dogmatic history.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: V. Ermoni, L'Essénisme (Revue des Questions Historiques, January); Fr. X. Funk, La Question de l'Agape: un dernier Mot (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, January); F. Prat, Origène et l'Origénisme, I., Origène dans l'Origénisme, II., L'Origénisme après Origène (Études, December 5, January 5); M. M. Hassett, Constantine the Great and the Church (Catholic University Bulletin, January); Adhémar d'Alès, Limen Ecclesiae: Note sur l'Ancienne Pénitence Publique (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, January).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

Mr. A. P. C. Griffin's List of Cartularies (principally French) recently added to the Library of Congress; with some Earlier Accessions (Washington, Government Printing Office, 1905, pp. 30) is arranged alphabetically under names of towns.

A general bibliography of Rome (Rome, Loescher) is being compiled under the direction of E. Calvi. The first volume covers the period 476-1499 and is comprehensive in its scope; it contains indexes of subjects and authors.

The celebrated Sanctuarium seu Vitae Sanctorum ex Diversis Codicibus Collectae, by Boninus Mombritius, will be re-edited by the Benedictines of Solesmes. Subscriptions (60 fr.) should be sent to Dom A. Brunet, Appuldurcombe House, Wroxall, Isle of Wight.

Professor F. Schupfer in his work on Precarie e Livelli nei Documenti e nelle Leggi dell' Alto Medio Evo (Torino, 1905) discusses the legal character and the economic bearing of these forms of contract.

The latest volumes in the series of Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum in Usum Scholarum are Annales Mettenses Priores (pp. 119) and a fifth edition of Einhardi Vita Karoli Magni (pp. 52) (Hanover, Hahn).

A volume of Quatrièmes Mélanges d'Histoire du Moyen Âge, published under the direction of M. A. Luchaire through Alcan, Paris (pp. 235), contains Annales de la Vie de Joscelin de Vierzi, 57e Évêque de Soissons (1126-1152), a critical edition of Courtois d'Arras, and a note regarding a new manuscript of the chronicler William of Puylaurens.

Der Sachsenspiegel und die Stände der Freien is the subject of the second volume of Phillip Heck's Beiträge zur Geschichte der Stände im Mittelalter (Halle, Niemeyer).

Two recent publications in the series of Quellen und Forschungen aus italienischen Archiven are J. Haller's England und Rom unter Martin V. (pp. 60), and Hans Niese's Zur Geschichte des deutschen Soldrittertums in Italien (Rome, Loescher, pp. 36).

Two works of value on Byzantine history are A. Pernice's L'Imperatore Eraclio, Saggio di Storia Bizantina (Florence, Galletti and Cocci, 1905); and Charles Diehl's Études Byzantines (Paris, Picard, 1905), of which all but two have already been printed in various journals.

Documentary publications: A. Monaci, Regesto dell' Abbazia di Sant' Alessio all' Aventino (Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria, XXVIII. fasc. III.-IV.); G. Arias, Per la Storia Economica del Secolo XIV. Comunicazioni d'Archivio ed Osservazioni (ibid.); Abbé G. Mollat, Lettres Communes de Jean XXII., II. (Paris, Fontemoing, 1905); Plazid Bliemetzrieder, Abt Ludolf's von Sagan Traktat Soliloquium Schismatis [1409] (Studien u. Mittheilungen aus dem Benedictiner und dem Cistercienser Orden, Ier trimestre, 1905); Abbé H. Dubrulle, Bullaire de la Province de Reims sous le Pontificat de Pie II. (Lille, R. Giard, 1905, pp. x, 259).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: P. Fournier, Études sur les Fausses Décrétales, I., Le But et l'Auteur des Fausses Décrétales (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, January); L. Havet, Que doivent à Charlemagne les Classiques Latins? (Revue Bleue, February 3); Dom J. M. Besse, L'Ordre de Cluny et son Gouvernement, III. (Revue Mabillon, November); St. Thomas Aquinas and Medieval Thought (Dublin Review, January); J. M. Vidal, Les Derniers Ministres de l'Albigéisme en Languedoc: Leurs Doctrines (Revue des Questions Historiques, January); P. Richard, Origines des Nonciatures Permanentes: La Représentation Pontificale au XVe Siècle (1450-1513), I. (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, January); L. Delisle, Vers Français sur une Pratique Usuraire abolie dans le Dauphiné en 1501 (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, July-August, 1905).

MODERN HISTORY

The first part of the fourth volume of Professor Ludwig Pastor's Geschichte der Päpste seit dem Ausgang des Mittelalters (Freiburg, Herder, 1906, pp. xviii, 609) treats of the pontificate of Leo X. The second part, on the pontificate of Adrian VI. and Clement VII., will soon be published.

The account of Christine de Suède et le Conclave de Clément X. (Paris, Plon-Nourrit) by the Baron de Bildt is based on the correspondence of the French, Spanish, and Venetian diplomats, and on the letters which were daily exchanged between Cardinal Azzolino and Queen Christina, and which throw light on the customs of the sixteenth century. Many documents are appended.

H. Nagaoka, attaché of the Japanese Legation at Paris, has written a Histoire des Relations du Japon avec l'Europe aux XVIe et XVIIe Siècles (Paris, Jouve, 326 pp.), which includes an introductory sketch of Japanese history, and some original Japanese documents and reports of Japanese officials at European courts.

The first volume of Les Sources Inédites de l'Histoire du Maroc (Paris, Leroux) by le Comte Henry de Castries is a comprehensive collection from the archives and libraries of France, England, Austria,

Spain, and other countries of unpublished documents relating to the history of Morocco from 1530 to 1845.

A volume by I. P. Dengel on Die politische und kirchliche Tätigkeit des Mons. Josef Garampi in Deutschland (1761-1763) (Rome, Loescher, 1905, pp. 196) deals with the Peace Congress in Augsburg, and the suspension of the abbot of the monastery of Salem and his new investiture by Garampi; it includes an index of the sources in the Vatican archives for the history of European peace congresses from that of Westphalia to 1763, and letters of Maria Theresa and of Clement XIII.

A publication that should be of great value to students of international law and diplomacy is the *Recueil des Arbitrages Internationaux* (vol. I., 1798–1855) (Paris, Pedone, 1905), in which MM. de Lapradelle and Politis set forth the history of each arbitration with the most important texts and an analysis of the memorials presented. Analytical, chronological, and alphabetical indexes are included.

Documentary publications: Schornbaum, Zur Geschichte des Reichstages von Augsburg im Jahre 1530 (Zeitschrift für Kirchengeschichte, 1er trim., 1905) [appendix to report of the delegates of Nuremberg and a writing of Melanchthon]; K. Graebert, Konsilium für den 1531 zu Speier angesetzten Reichstag (ibid.).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: K. Braig, Der Friedensplan des Leibniz (Historisches Jahrbuch, XXVI. 4); Comte d'Hauterive, Rapports à S. M. l'Empereur sur les Affaires de Rome (1809-1810) (Revue Bleue, December 2, 9, and 16); E. Rossier, L'Affaire de Savoie en 1860 et l'Intervention Anglaise (Revue Historique, January-February).

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Methuen and Company have recently published The Student's Historical and Modern Atlas of the British Empire, containing sixty-four maps and edited by Mr. C. G. Robertson, Fellow of All Souls, Oxford, and Mr. J. G. Bartholomew, F. R. G. S. The volume includes historical and modern maps, physical maps, commercial maps and diagrams, and a historical gazetteer and bibliography.

A new book by the late Bishop Stubbs, entitled Lectures on Early English History, edited by Arthur Hassall, M.A., has been recently published by Longmans. Some of the lectures contain elucidations of difficult passages in Stubbs's Select Charters.

An annotated translation of Asser's Life of King Alfred (pp. viii, 83), made from the text of Mr. W. H. Stevenson's edition by Professor Albert S. Cook of Yale University and published by Ginn and Company, presents in convenient form a valuable document whose authenticity is now generally conceded.

A complete record from the earliest time to the present of the knights of all the orders of chivalry in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and of Knights Bachelors, has been compiled by Dr. William A. Shaw

in two large volumes entitled *The Knights of England*, which will be published by Sherratt and Hughes for the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace. Hitherto such a work has been impossible because some of the most important sources from which it must be derived were closed to investigators. Mr. Shaw, however, has been granted access to all the official records. The lists of knights dubbed in Ireland has been compiled from the records in Dublin Castle, by Mr. G. B. D. Burtchaell.

Mr. N. T. Hone's *The Manor and Manorial Records*, which includes examples of the various classes of records, and many illustrations, facsimiles, plans, and views, has been issued in the series of "Antiquary's Books" (Methuen, pp. 376).

Professor Charles Gross in an article on the Court of Piepowder, in the *Quarterly Journal of Economics* for February, urges the exploiting of early English archives for data concerning this court, not only because of its wide-spread and long-continued activity, but also because "the careful investigation of its history will throw needed light on the organization of medieval commerce".

The first volume of *The Records of the City of Norwich*, which date back to the twelfth century, has been compiled under the expert editorship of Reverend W. Hudson and Mr. J. C. Tingey, and is published by Jarrold, London. The work will be complete in two volumes.

The Chronicles of London, edited with introduction, notes, and glossary by C. L. Kingsford and published by the Clarendon Press (1905, pp. 368), are three fifteenth-century chronicles in English, hitherto unpublished, which form the foundation on which Fabyan, Hall, Holinshed, and others have built.

In A History of the Post-Reformation Catholic Missions in Oxfordshire with an Account of the Families Connected with them (London, Frowde, 1906, pp. 371), Mrs. Bryan Stapleton has attempted to trace the descent of the older Catholic Missions in the country from the latter days of Queen Elizabeth. The history of the various parishes is considered separately, and much original material is included.

David Loggan's Cantabrigia Illustrata (Macmillan), a series of views of the university and colleges and of Eton College, first published in 1690, has been edited with a life of Loggan, an introduction, and historical descriptive notes by Mr. J. W. Clark, the learned Registrary of the University of Cambridge.

M. Paul Mantoux's La Révolution Industrielle au XVIIIe Siècle (Paris, Cornély, 1906, pp. 502) contains an extended discussion of the economic antecedents of the revolution, of the general inventions and industrial enterprises, and of the immediate consequences of the revolution. The book includes a number of maps, and a classified and critical bibliography of over thirty pages.

The centenary of William Pitt's death in January of this year has been appropriately marked by the appearance of a new biography of the statesman written by Charles Whibley, and published by Blackwood (pp. 354).

Professor G. M. Wrong's life of *The Earl of Elgin* (London, Methuen, 1905, pp. vii, 300) is largely based on material not used by Lord Elgin's former biographers, and is an attempt to show the significance of his career in Canada and in the East, especially in Japan.

Recent volumes in the Victoria History of the Counties of England (London, Constable) relate to the counties of Durham, Derby, and Sussex.

Mr. Murray announces the publication of an abridged Official Account of the Second Afghan War, 1878-1880.

British government publications: A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds in the Public Record Office, vol. V.; Calendar of Patent Rolls: Edward III., 1348–1350; Acts of the Privy Council of England, N. S., 1599–1600; Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, of the Reign of Henry VIII., vol. XX.; Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Elizabeth, I Nov., 1600–31 July, 1601; Calendar of State Papers, Venice, 1610–1613; Reports of the Historical Manuscripts Commission on the manuscripts of the Duke of Rutland preserved at Belvoir Castle, vol. IV.

Other documentary publications: F. W. Maitland, Year Books of Edward II., vol. III., 3 Edward II., 1309–1310 [Selden Society, vol. XX.] (London, Quaritch, pp. xciv, 244); Calendar of Letter-Books of the City of London: Letter-Book G., 1352–1374 (printed by order of the Corporation); F. J. C. Hearnshaw and D. M. Hearnshaw, Southampton Court Leet Records, 1550–1577, vol. I., part I. [Southampton Record Society] (Southampton, Gilbert, pp. 23); F. Collins, Wills and Administrations from the Knaresborough Court Rolls [Surtees Society, vol. CX.] (Durham, Andrews, 1905); C. B. Gunn, Records of the Baron Court of Stitchill, 1655–1807 [Scottish History Society, vol. I.] (Edinburgh, 1905, pp. xxxix, 248).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. F. Baldwin, Antiquities of the King's Council (English Historical Review, January); Sir C. P. Ilbert, The History of English Parliamentary Procedure (Contemporary Review, January); Hume Brown, The Scottish Nobility and their Part in the National History (Scottish Historical Review, January); Andrew Lang, Portraits and Jewels of Mary Stuart (Scottish Historical Review, January); W. C. Abbott, The Long Parliament of Charles II., I. (English Historical Review, January); H. Bingham, The Early History of the Scots Darien Company (Scottish Historical Review, January); J. F. Chance, The Mission of Fabrice to Sweden, 1717-1718 (English Historical Review, January); Graham Wallas, From the Second to the Third Reform Bill (Independent Review, February); P. Thureau-Dan-

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gin, La Renaissance Catholique en Angleterre au Dix-Neuvième Siècle, I., Manning à l'Archevêché de Westminster, II., Manning et Newman (Le Correspondant, January 10 and 25); E. E. Kellett, Mr. Justin M'Carthy's "History of Our Own Times" (London Quarterly Review, January).

FRANCE

The last volume of the Répertoire Méthodique de l'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine de la France, compiled under the direction of G. Brière and P. Caron, and published by the Société d'Histoire Moderne through É. Cornély in 1905, is a well-classified and indexed list of the books and articles on French history after 1500 which appeared in the year 1903. The sections on the history of the sciences, literary history, and the history of art include the publications of 1902 as well as of the following year. The total number of titles is nearly 6,000. Critical reviews are noted.

Reports of the sessions of the special Commission on Libraries and Archives appear regularly in La Révolution Française. The subcommission on archives is considering the relation of the autonomous archives of Foreign Affairs, War, Colonies, and Marine to the National Archives, and brief reports of visits of the commissioners to the autonomous archives are printed in the January number of the journal. The February number contains a report by M. Aulard on the personnel of archivists.

Monuments of the history of the Abbeys of Saint-Philibert have been edited in a most thorough and scholarly manner from the notes of M. A. Giry by M. R. Poupardin, as one of the series of Textes pour servir à l'Étude et à l'Enseignement de l'Histoire (Paris, Picard, 1905, pp. 137). The volume includes four narrative texts dating from the ninth to the eleventh centuries and a list of the diplomas of the Carolingian kings and of the bulls relating to the abbeys. The texts contain an account of the life of this seventh-century saint, his interment in his monastery in the island of Noirmoutier, the incursions of the Normans, the building of a new monastery on the mainland at Grandlieu, the removal of the saint's body thither, and the miracles wrought on the crowds that thronged to touch the bier, the progress of the Normans up the valley of the Loire, and the forced retirement of the monks from place to place across Poitou and Auvergne until in 875 they found a permanent residence at Tournus in Burgundy.

Two recent important additions to the series of the publications of the Société de l'Histoire de France (Paris, Renouard) are Lettres de Louis XI. (1481-1482), edited by J. Vaesen, and Mémoriaux du Conseil de 1661, edited by J. de Boislisle. Another publication of a kind different from those hitherto published by the society is Rapports et Notices sur l'Édition des Mémoires du Cardinal de Richelieu.

The work of the Commission on the Economic History of the French Revolution may be followed in the reports of its sessions printed in La Révolution Française. The December number of this journal contains an aperçu of the forthcoming volume of documents relative to the committee on feudal rights and the abolition of the seigniorial régime (1789-1793); and a circular issued by the Minister of Public Instruction which sets forth the rules to be followed in the editing of the dossiers of the sale of national property. It is now proposed to publish the procèsverbaux of the committee of agriculture for the period of the Legislative Assembly and of the Convention as well as for that of the Constituent Assembly, and also to publish the unique cahiers drawn up in 1789 by the corporations of Marseilles, and a collection of documents relating to industry in the department of Vaucluse from 1789 to 1800.

An important study on poor-relief during the period of the great republican assemblies is the volume by M. Ferdinand-Dreyfus entitled L'Assistance sous la Législative et la Convention (1791-1795) (Paris, Société Nouvelle de Librairie et d'Édition, 1905).

A catalogue of the collection of autographs, broadsides, drawings, maps, and other historical documents relating to Napoleon I. and his times, formed by Mr. A. M. Broadley, has been published by Mr. W. V. Daniell under the title *Collectanea Napoleonica*.

Professor Max Lenz has added a new volume entitled Napoleon, containing more than one hundred illustrations, to the series of Monographien zur Weltgeschichte (Leipzig, Velhagen, 1905, pp. 199).

A source-book for the use of the upper classes of lycées and normal schools has recently been compiled by L. Cahen and A. Mathiez and published under the title Les Lois Françaises de 1815 à nos Jours (Paris, Alcan, 1906, pp. xvi, 312).

- J. Tchernoff's work entitled Associations et Sociétés Secrètes sous la Deuxième République (1848–1851) (Paris, Alcan, 1905, pp. 396) contains many documents hitherto unpublished relative to the republican societies of the period.
- M. Paul Sabatier has written a book, A propos de la Séparation des Églises et de l'État, which may be had for one franc from the Librairie Fischbacher. A translation by Mr. R. Dell will be published by Mr. Unwin under the title Disestablishment in France and will include a special preface by the author, an introduction by the translator, and the full text of the separation law, with explanatory notes.

The Guardian will publish Mr. Bodley's two recent lectures at the Royal Institution on the Church in France.

Documentary publications: Sébastien Locatelli, prêtre bolonais, Voyage de France: Mœurs et Coutumes Françaises (1664-1665), Bibliothèque de la Société des Études Historiques, fasc. IV. [translation, introduction, and notes by A. Vautier] (Paris, Picard, 1905, pp. lxxiv, 349); Simon Gruget, Histoire de la Constitution Civile du Clergé en Anjou [Memoirs of the Revolutionary Period, published by F. Uzureau]

(Paris, Picard, 1905, pp. 235); A. de Saint-Léger and P. Sagnac, Les Cahiers de la Flandre Maritime en 1789, publiés avec une Introduction et des Notes, vol. I. (Paris, Picard, 1906, pp. liv, 472).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Camille Jullian, La Vie et l'Étude des Monuments Français, I., II. (Revue Bleue, January 6 and 13); J. Viard, La Chronique de Jean le Bel et la Chronographia Regum Francorum (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, September-October); L. Davillé, Le "Pagus Scarponensis", I. (Annales de l'Est et du Nord, January); M. Juselin, Notes Tironiennes dans les Diblomes [with plate] (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, July-August, 1905); René Poupardin, Notes Carolingiennes, I., Un Nouveau Manuscrit des Annales de Saint-Bertin (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, July-August, 1905); J. Finot, La Paix d'Arras (1414-1415), I. [Pièces justificatives, pp. 61-80] (Annales de l'Est et du Nord, January); J. B. J. Ayroles, La Vénérable Jeanne d'Arc, Prophétisée et Prophétesse (Revue des Questions Historiques, January); V. Carrière, Nicole Tilhart, Secrétaire et Général des Finances de Louis XI. (Le Moyen Âge, July-August); Ch. de Calan, La Bretagne au XVIe Siècle (Revue de Bretagne, August, September, October); P. Imbart de la Tour, Les Origines de la Réforme.—Le Gallicanisme et la Restauration Papale. La Préparation du Concordat de 1516 (Le Correspondant, November 25); J. Nouaillac, La Fin de la Ligue, Villeroy Négociateur des Politiques: Essai d'Histoire des Négociations de 1589 à 1594 (Revue Henri IV., September-October); L. Delisle, Les Heures de Blanche de France, Duchesse d'Orléans (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, September-October); M. Dumoulin, Qui a composé les Mémoires du Cardinal de Richelieu? (Revue Bleue, January 6); Andrew D. White, The Statesmanship of Turgot (Atlantic, February and March); Religion under the French Revolution (Edinburgh Review, January); P. Sagnac, Les Comités des Droits Féodaux et de Législation et l'Abolition du Régime Seigneurial (La Révolution Française, December); A. Tuetey, L'Église Constitutionelle de Paris et les Communautés Religieuses en 1701 et 1702 (La Révolution Française, December-January); P. Sagnac, Le Concordat de 1817: Étude des Rapports de l'Église et de l'État sous la Restauration, 1814-1821, I., II. (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, December, January); M. Poëte, Les Sources de l'Histoire de Paris et les Historiens de Paris, II. (Revue Bleue, November 18 and 25).

ITALY AND SPAIN

Les Rapports de la France avec l'Italie du XIIe Siècle à la Fin du Premier Empire, d'après la Série K des Archives Nationales (Paris, Champion, 1905, pp. 165) is one volume of a series projected by the Abbé E. Sol, which will contain inventories of documents in archives relating to the history of Italy. Extracts from the texts are included.

The Athenaeum of February 3 contains an account by G. Biagi of some of the more important recent Italian historical publications.

Among the books noted are the reissue of Pompeo Molmenti's masterpiece, Storia di Venezia nella Vita Privata, which has been entirely recast. The work will be translated by Mr. Horatio F. Brown and will be published by McClurg, Chicago. Among other works on the Middle Ages are B. Capasso's Napoli Greco-Romana esposta nella Topografía e nella Vita, a new edition of P. Villari's First Two Centuries of the History of Florence, and Saverio la Sorsa's L'Organizzazione dei Cambiatori Fiorentini nel Medio Evo. L. Pullè has reviewed the military, religious, and knightly orders of the world in his work Dalle Crociate a Oggi, and G. Berthelet has published Rivelazioni e Storia del Conclave del 1903: L'Elezione di Pio X.

The third number of the Archivio Muratoriano (Città di Castello, Scipione Lapi, 1906), the organ of the new edition of Muratori's Rerum Italicarum Scriptores, contains a monograph by P. Torelli on the Milanese chronicle Flos Florum, notes relative to manuscripts of original narratives relating to Italian history, to the progress made in editing the collection, etc.

On the occasion of the Tenth International Congress of Navigation the Ministry of Marine of the Italian government published a *Monografia Storica dei Porti dell'Antichità nella Penisola Italiana* (Rome, Officina Poligrafica Italiana, 1905, pp. vii, 398).

Professor G. Bonolis in his monograph I Titoli di Nobiltà nell'Italia Bizantina (Florence, Seeber, 1905, pp. 85) traces in an interesting manner the history of titles of nobility from the time of the Roman Republic to the eleventh century, giving most space to the period of Byzantine rule. He shows how the changing character of titles was the outcome of altered social, political, and economic conditions. With the development of the state the aristocracy of blood yielded to the aristocracy of public office, and when the crumbling state could no longer control its powerful officials and wealthy citizens, aristocracy came to be based upon the possession of the prevalent form of individual wealth—land. The titles of Dux and Comes are discussed with special fullness.

In his valuable work on the Sistema della Costituzione Economica e Sociale Italiana nell'Età dei Comuni (Rome, Roux and Viarengo, 1905) Professor G. Arias devotes a chapter to papal finance.

Much light is thrown not only upon the Venetian craft-gilds but also upon the general life of the city of Venice by the second volume, parts I and 2, of *I Capitolari delle Arti Veneziane* by Signor Giovanni Monticolo published under the direction of the Italian Historical Institute of Rome, 1905.

In his study Zur Entstehung des Kapitalismus in Venedig (Berlin, J. G. Cotta, 1905, pp. 129) [Münchener Volkswirtschaftliche Studien], R. Heynen endeavors to prove that the wealth of Venice was derived from trade, and not, as Sombart has argued in his Der moderne Kapi-

talismus, from other sources. Two eleventh-century documents from Venetian archives are included.

Father Paschal Robinson, F. M., has translated into English with an introduction and notes *The Writings of St. Francis of Assisi* (Philadelphia, Dolphin Press, 1906). The translation of the Latin writings is based upon the critical Quaracchi edition of the text, but the writings that are not in Latin are also translated in this volume.

Professor Nino Tamassia's book on S. Francesco d'Assisi e la sua Leggenda (Padua, Drucker) contains some revolutionary criticism of the sources.

Mr. Fisher Unwin is to publish a new volume of *Historical and Critical Essays* by Professor P. Villari, dealing mainly with the Italian Renaissance.

The thirteenth volume of the Memorias de la Real Academia de la Historia (Madrid, Tello, pp. ix, 976) contains a prize essay by F. I. Simonet entitled "Historia de los Mozárabes de España deducida de los Mejores y más Auténticos Testimonios de los Escritores Cristianos y Arabes."

The first of the four volumes of Dr. Henry C. Lea's new work entitled A History of the Inquisition of Spain has recently been published by Macmillan. It rests on a vast mass of documents from Spanish archives, some of which are included in an appendix, and treats of the origin and establishment of the tribunal and of its relations with the state.

The third and final volume of R. Altamira's Historia de España y de la Civilización Española (Barcelona, J. Gili) was announced for publication at the beginning of this year.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Rodríguez Villa, Correspondencia de la Infanta Archiduquesa Doña Isabel Clara Eugenia de Austria con el Duque de Lerma (desde Flandes, años 1599 á 1607 y otras cartas posteriores sin feca) [con.] (Boletín de la Real Academia de la Historia, November); R. Reuss, Le Général Dupont et la Capitulation de Baylen, d'après un Ouvrage Récent (Revue Historique, January-February).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND SWITZERLAND

A contribution to medieval historiography is made by H. Schneider in his monograph on Das kausale Denken in deutschen Quellen zur Geschichte und Literatur des zehnten, elften und zwölften Jahrhunderts (Gotha, Perthes, 1905).

Lectures delivered by Professor Felix Dahn in the summer of 1904 at the Salzburg Historikertag and forming a brief epitome of his voluminous works have been collected into a volume entitled Die Germanen: Volkstümliche Darstellungen aus Geschichte, Recht, Wirtschaft und Kultur (Leipzig, Breitkopf and Härtel, 1905, pp. viii, 116).

The first volume of A. Werninghoff's Geschichte der Kirchenver-fassung Deutschlands im Mittelalter (Hanover, Hahn, 1905, pp. vii, 301) summarizes what is known on this subject. It begins with the constitution of the church in the Roman period and ends with the beginning of the Reformation.

A series of Untersuchungen zur Geschichte der deutschen Stadtverfassung has been opened by an important book by the editor of the series, Professor Rietschel, entitled Das Burggrafenamt, und die hohe Gerichtsbarkeit in den deutschen Bischofsstädten während des früheren Mittelalters (Leipzig, Veit, 1905, pp. xii, 344).

A contribution to the history of thought in the Middle Ages is Dr. J. Schmidlin's Die geschichtsphilosophische und kirchenpolitische Weltanschauung Ottos von Freising (Freiburg, Herder, pp. vii, xii, 168) in the series of Studien und Darstellungen aus dem Gebiete der Geschichte under the direction of the Görres Gesellschaft.

The fifth and latest volume in Ludwig Pastor's Erlaüterungen und Ergänzungen zu Janssens Geschichte des deutschen Volkes is Dr. W. van Gulik's Johannes Gropper (1503-1559), a contribution to the church history of Germany, especially of the Rhineland in the sixteenth century (Freiburg, Herder, pp. 278).

The twelfth and closing volume of the highly interesting series of Monographien zur deutschen Kulturgeschichte is Paul Drew's Der Evangelische Geistliche in der deutschen Vergangenheit (Jena, Diederichs, 1905, pp. 145). It includes over a hundred illustrations, mostly from wood and copper engravings of the fifteenth to the eighteenth centuries. A general index and atlas to the series will shortly be issued.

In the bulletin of the *Revue Historique* of January-February M. Philippson treats of the writings of the year 1904 relating to the history of modern Germany.

A prize work by E. Schaumkell entitled Geschichte der deutschen Kulturgeschichtsschreibung von der Mitte des 18. Jahrhunderts bis zur Romantik in Zusammenhang mit der allgemeinen geistigen Entwicklung has been published by Teubner, Leipzig.

A new collection of Bismarck letters, dating from the time when he represented Prussia in Frankfurt, is to be edited by H. von Poschinger and published by E. Trewendl, Berlin.

Dr. Vancsa has brought out the first volume of a Geschichte Niederund Oberoesterreichs (Gotha, pp. 646). Much attention is paid to economic conditions and to the history of civilization as well as to political history. The book covers the period from pre-Roman times to the year 1283.

The second volume of the Forschungen zur inneren Geschichte Oesterreichs, entitled Das oesterreichische Landrecht und die böhmischen Einwirkungen auf die Reformen König Ottokars in Oesterreich (Innsbruck, Wagner, 1905, pp. 154), is by Dr. M. Stieber.

A new volume in the illustrated series Weltgeschichte in Karakterbildern (München, Kirchheim) is on Die Begründung der Grossmachtstellung Oesterreich-Ungarns: Prinz Eugen. The author is K. von Landmann.

Professor I. Goll continues his discussion of writings on Bohemia published between 1899 and 1904 in the historical bulletin of the Revue Historique of January-February.

The second volume of A. Bachmann's Geschichte Böhmens (Gotha, Perthes), which has been published in the Heeren and Ukert series of national histories, covers the period from 1378 to 1516.

The fifth volume of the Monumenta Vaticana Res Gestas Bohemicas Illustrantia contains the Acta Urbani VI. et Bonifatii IX., part 2, 1397-1404 (Prague, Rivnác).

The review by M. V. van Berchem of publications relating to the historical sources of the history of medieval Switzerland is concluded in the bulletin of the *Revue Historique* of January-February.

Professor J. M. Vincent's paper on Municipal Problems in Mediæval Switzerland, an abstract of which was printed in the Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1902, I. 213-221, has been issued in extended form in the Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, Series XXIII., nos. 11-12 (pp. 32).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. Tumbült, Wie wurde Elsass französisch?, II. (Historisches Jahrbuch, XXVI. 4); A. Hofmeister, Rostocker Studentenleben vom 15. bis ins 19. Jahrhundert, I. (Archiv für Kulturgeschichte, IV. 1); R. Koser, Brandenburg-Preussen in dem Kampfe zwischen Imperialismus und reichsständischer Libertät (Historische Zeitschrift, XCVI. 2); P. Haake, Die Wahl Augusts des Starken zum König von Polen (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, February); P. Matter, Bismarck à l'Exposition de 1867 (Revue Bleue, December 2); H. Welschinger, La Diplomatie Allemande de 1870 à 1890 (Revue Bleue, January 6).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

Professor T. Bussemaker of the University of Leyden, who was entrusted by the Netherlands government with researches in the principal archives of Spain and Portugal for documentary material relating to the history of the Netherlands, has published his report under the title Verslag van een voorloopig onderzoek te Lissabon, Sevilla, Madrid, Escorial, Simancas en Brussel naar Archivalia, belangrijk voor de Geschiedenis van Nederland (La Haye, Stockum, pp. viii, 207).

MM. Misch and Thron of Brussels announce for publication a collection entitled Codices Belgici Selecti: Fac-similes des Manuscrits des Bibliothèques Belges. The manuscripts will be reproduced in phototype and will be edited under the general direction of Father J. Van den Gheyn, of the Section of Manuscripts of the Bibliothèque Royale. Volumes now in preparation are the homilies of St. Cesarius of Arles, a

seventh-century manuscript of "lives of the fathers", etc., Jehan Bras de Fer de Donmartin and Pamphile et Galatée, a fourteenth-century manuscript.

M. H. Pirenne traces the history of the woollen industry in Flanders from the thirteenth century in his monograph entitled *Une Crise Industrielle au XVIe Siècle: La Draperie Urbaine et la Nouvelle Draperie en Flandre* (Brussels, 1905, pp. 35).

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

All the papal acts relating to the history of Denmark for two centuries before the Reformation are to be published by L. Moltesen under the title *Acta Pontificum Danica* (1316-1536) (Copenhagen, Gad). The first volume includes the text or the analysis of documents relating to the Avignon period.

R. Waultrin writes on "Un Siècle d'Union Suédo-Norvégienne et la Fondation du Royaume de Norvège" in *Annales des Sciences Politiques* for January.

AMERICA

GENERAL ITEMS

The Suggestions for the Printing of Documents relating to American History mentioned on a previous page (p. 510) as having been presented by the Historical Manuscripts Commission at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association, have been printed in a separate leaflet, in advance of publication in the Association's annual volume; copies can be had by applying to J. F. Jameson, Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C.

From henceforth the United States will be regularly represented in the Jahresberichte der Geschichtswissenschaft, the annual account of historical writings to be contributed by Mr. W. G. Leland of the Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington. The report to appear in the next volume will include the writings for 1904 and 1905.

We are glad to note the publication of part III. of the catalogue of State Publications, edited by R. R. Bowker. In this volume of over six hundred pages are included the publications of the states and territories west of the Mississippi, including Alaska and Hawaii, but exclusive of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, which belong to the group of southern states to be covered in part IV. The compilation of the present volume has been performed by Mr. W. N. Seaver.

A complete index to the Magazine of American History, 1877-1893, is to be published by William Abbatt. It will be a subscription volume of about 350 pages.

The October and November issues of the Magazine of History have just appeared. Among the articles worthy of special note are "The

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British Navy in the Revolution", by R. P. Bolton, "Sullivan's Great March into the Indian Country", by W. E. Griffis, commencing in the November number, and a number of documents, including letters of Washington, John Dickinson, James McHenry, and Edmund Munro.

A new magazine devoted to general American history and genealogy has been inaugurated, the American Historical Magazine (Publishing Society of New York). It is a bimonthly, appearing on the fifteenth of January, March, May, July, September, and November. The first number contains "The Board of Proprietors of East New Jersey", by Cortlandt Parker, "The Morris Family of Morrisania", by W. W. Spooner, "The Fur Trade in the Early Development of the Northwest", by Henry M. Utley, "Early New England Exploration of our North Pacific Coast: the Columbia River", by Horace S. Lyman, and "The Charter and Constitution of Connecticut", by Lynde Harrison. The new periodical promises to fill a distinct place among historical publications; its scope is wider than that of magazines devoted to local history, and it can print articles which are not sufficiently special for professional magazines, yet which are not sufficiently general for the literary or popular periodicals.

It is announced that Dr. Francis N. Thorpe, formerly professor of American constitutional history in the University of Pennsylvania, has been associated with Dr. Guy Carleton Lee as joint editor-in-chief of the History of North America, hitherto edited by the latter. The circular which conveys this information attributes to the American Historical REVIEW the following general commendation of that series: "Will have a permanent value as as encyclopedia . . . worth the reading of historian and layman alike." In a notice of the first four volumes of the work a reviewer in this journal (X. 377) said of Mr. Thomas's The Indians of North America, the second volume of that series, after commenting on its deficiencies as a history, "The book will have a permanent value as an encyclopedia of Indian tribes and wars". Some distance below, speaking of Mr. Hamilton's The Colonization of the South, he characterizes it as "a book worth the reading of historian and layman alike." We do not think it needful to comment upon the process by which the general commendation we have quoted above was evolved from these materials.

J. W. Garner and H. C. Lodge are collaborating in the preparation of *The History of the United States* (Philadelphia, J. D. Morris and Company). The first two volumes, bringing the narrative to the close of Van Buren's administration, have appeared, and are bountifully illustrated, albeit many of the pictures are of the imaginative type. The work is professedly for popular consumption, not for the historical specialist. The chapters dealing with the Revolution are a condensation of Mr. Lodge's *Story of the Revolution*.

Two text-books for elementary schools, somewhat similar in scope and plan, have recently appeared: The Making of the American Nation,

by J. W. Redway (Silver, Burdett), and School History of the United States, by H. W. Elson (Macmillan).

American Literature in History (Ginn and Company, 1905), by Martha A. Lane and Mabel Hill, is a compilation for use in elementary schools, of "a number of simple literary excerpts which illustrate the leading events and the characteristic conditions that have marked the development of the United States". Undoubtedly such selections will aid in fixing events and making them stand out with greater vividness in the mind of the pupil. There is, however, the probable danger that merely picturesque events, and unhistorical aspects of these, will be thus overemphasized.

The Historical Publishing Company of Topeka, Kansas, has put forth a volume of Forty Maps Illustrating United States History compiled by E. G. Foster.

The Bureau of American Ethnology has published (Bulletin 29) Haida Texts and Myths, recorded by John R. Swanton. They are in the Skidegate dialect, and were obtained on the Queen Charlotte Islands in British Columbia.

The twenty-third annual report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, which we have recently received, is accompanied by a six-hundred-page account of *The Zuñi Indians*, their Mythology, Esoteric Fraternities, and Ceremonies, by Mrs. Matilda Coxe Stevenson. The work, abundantly illustrated, is based upon observations made during a long period of residence among the Zuñi, and deals with religion, social customs, history, arts and industries, medical practices, etc.

A beautifully printed little volume is produced by the Burrows Brothers in their Narratives of Indian Captivities: Incidents Attending the Capture, Detention, and Ransom of Charles Johnston of Virginia, reprinted from the original edition of 1827, with introduction and editorial notes by Edwin Erle Sparks. Johnston, a Virginia attorney, was captured in 1790 during a journey to the Kentucky country, and was carried north to the Indian village of Upper Sandusky, where he was ransomed by an Indian trader and taken to Detroit. He did not write the account of his experiences, however, until thirty-five years later.

In the December and February numbers of the German American Annals are continuations of the list of articles relating to Germany in American periodicals; the January issue contains another instalment of the Moravian diary of travel, previously described in these pages.

A History of the Society of Jesus in North America, by Father Thomas Hughes, is announced by Longmans, Green, and Company. The first two volumes will cover the years to 1645. The whole work is expected to consist of eight. It promises to be of the highest authority.

A fourth edition of Thomas's History of the Friends in America, revised and enlarged by A. C. Thomas, has been put forth by the J. C. Winston Company.

Mr. M. A. De Wolfe Howe is preparing to publish the Life and Letters of George Bancroft. All the material in the possession of the Bancroft family has been placed in his hands, and he is anxious to see all letters of important bearing on Bancroft's life and work. Manuscripts sent to him will be promptly copied and returned. His address is 26 Brimner Street, Boston.

The autobiography of General Lew Wallace is announced for early publication by the Harpers.

ITEMS CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

It was expected that the first two volumes of the series entitled Original Narratives of Early American History, edited by Dr. J. F. Jameson, would be issued this spring. Delays have however occurred. It is now intended to issue the first three volumes in the autumn. first two have already been described in these pages. The third, of which the special editor is Dr. Henry S. Burrage of Maine, will embrace narratives of the early English voyages, taken mostly from Hakluyt, and preceded by Hakluyt's Cartier texts—the narratives of Hore, Hawkins, Drake, Haies (Gilbert), Barlow, Lane, White, Brereton, Pring. and Rosier, and the Relation of a Voyage to Sagadahoc. The fourth volume, edited by Mr. W. L. Grant of Toronto, and published in the spring of 1907, will contain Champlain's Voyages, editions of 1613 and 1619. The fifth volume, devoted to narratives of early Virginia, will be edited by President Lyon G. Tyler of the College of William and Mary. It will contain Percy's Observations, Smith's True Relation, his Map and Proceedings, the fourth book of his Generall Historie, Delaware's Relation, the journal of the Assembly of 1619, letters of Molina, Biard, Rolfe, and Pory, the Answer of the Old Planters, the Tragicall Relation of the Virginia Assembly, and the Discourse of the Old Company. Bradford's History of Plimoth Plantation will constitute Vol. VI.

E. Grant Richards (London) expects to publish in the fall a Life and Account of the Voyages of Christopher Columbus, in preparation by Mr. Filson Young. Mr. Young is desirous to have the co-operation of persons who may possess material relating to Columbus.

An important work, announced some time ago, has been published by Dodd, Mead, and Company: A Memoir of Jacques Cartier, by James Phinney Baxter. This volume contains a new translation from the original French of Cartier's Voyages in 1535–1536 and 1541, and the first translation of the manuscript, discovered in 1867 in the Bibliothèque Nationale, of the voyage of 1534. A bibliography and a collection of all the pertinent documents thus far discovered in the French and Spanish archives are included, as well as an exhaustive memoir of Cartier.

The second volume of Avery's History of the United States (Burrows Brothers) deals with the period from 1600 to 1660. The pub-

lishers announce that the plan of the work has been enlarged, and that fifteen volumes will be published instead of the twelve as at first announced. Volumes III. and IV. are expected to follow shortly.

The bicentenary of Franklin's birth is responsible for a considerable output respecting him. His autobiography has been reprinted in several editions, some of which have already been noted. Another, inexpensive in form, has been published by Longmans, Green, and Company, while an illustrated, limited edition is announced by Houghton, Mifflin, and Company. Three Old South Leaflets, Nos. 161-163, have been recently issued, being respectively selections from the autobiography relative to Franklin's boyhood, his "Letters on War and Peace", and his "Plan for Western Colonies". The Independent for January II is devoted to Franklin and contains articles bearing on the various aspects of his life, character, and achievements, by John Bigelow, John W, Foster, E. E. Hale, W. C. Ford, A. H. Smyth, and others. The Franklin papers acquired about two years ago by the University of Pennsylvania are described in the Outlook for January 20, and also in the Alumni Register of the University of Pennsylvania for February-March, which latter periodical contains also an article on "Franklin and the University". A complete calendar of the collection has been prepared by Mr. A. C. Boggess, which it is hoped can be published in the near future. Finally should be mentioned the fourth volume of Professor Smyth's edition of The Writings of Benjamin Franklin, which has just appeared, covering the years 1760-1766.

The Correspondence of William Pitt, while Secretary of State, with Colonial Governors and Military and Naval Commanders in America, prepared from the manuscripts in the Public Record Office at the charge of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, and edited by Miss Gertrude S. Kimball, is now ready for printing, in two volumes octavo. The publication will embrace nearly five hundred letters, and will make a signal addition to the material for the history of the French and Indian War.

The British War Cfice has acquired the four important volumes of manuscript copies or extracts of Orders, Returns, and Capitulations relating to the Revolutionary War which Messrs. Hodgson discovered when cataloguing the books from the library of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

The second volume of *The Writings of Samuel Adams*, edited by H. A. Cushing (Putnams, 1906), has just been issued. It covers the years 1770–1773.

Americans of 1776, by James Schouler (Dodd, Mead, and Company), is "an original study of life and manners, social, industrial and political, for the revolutionary period". It comprises in substance occasional lectures given at Johns Hopkins University during the years 1901–1905.

Under the title of Letters and Recollections of Washington, Doubleday, Page, and Company are publishing Washington's correspondence with Tobias Lear, together with Lear's diary covering the last years of Washington's life.

Professor W. E. Dodd of Randolph-Macon College and Mr. W. G. Leland of the Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution have undertaken to collect and publish the writings and correspondence of John Marshall. Inasmuch as there is no single large collection, so far as is known, of Marshall papers, in existence, it is necessary that an extensive search should be made, particularly among the papers of Marshall's contemporaries. The compilers earnestly hope that persons having in their possession any material bearing on the life and writings of the Chief Justice will be willing to communicate either with Professor Dodd at Ashland, Virginia, or with Mr. Leland, at the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C.

The two most recent additions to Professor Hart's American Nation are The Federalist System, 1789-1801, by John Spencer Bassett, and Edward Channing's Jeffersonian Democracy, 1801-1811.

We have received a reprint of Dunlop's Recollections of the American War, 1812-1814 (Toronto, Historical Publishing Company), prefaced with a biographical sketch of the author by A. H. V. Colquhoun. Dr. William Dunlop was a Scotchman who was attached to the Connaught Rangers as surgeon and engaged in the campaigns of 1812-1814 along the Canadian border.

Four of the British war-vessels sunk in the Battle of Lake Erie have recently been discovered and one of them has been raised. It is a craft built of logs, about eighty feet long and capable of carrying six or seven guns. Mr. C. M. Burton is undertaking the work of bringing the other vessels to the surface.

Mr. C. F. Adams has printed in advance from the *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society*, second series, Volume XIX., a paper on "John Quincy Adams and Speaker Andrew Stevenson of Virginia; an Episode of the Twenty-second Congress", in which, after discussing the relations of John Quincy Adams as chairman of the Committee on Manufactures to the tariff adjustment of 1832, he prints considerable portions of his diary for the summer of that year, not included in the published *Memoirs*, and reprints from the *National Intelligencer* a formal letter of Adams to the speaker dated July 11, 1832, arguing the constitutionality of protective tariffs.

Among the publications called forth by the recent Garrison centenary may be noted Garrison, the Non-Resistant, by Ernest Crosby (Chicago, Public Publishing Company), and The Abolitionists, together with Personal Memories of the Struggle for Human Rights, 1830-1864, by John F. Hume (Putnams).

Volumes XXII.-XXIV. of Thwaites's Early Western Travels, also AM. HIST. REV., VOL. XI.-49.

published separately, contain "Travels in the Interior of North America", by Maximilian, Prince of Wied, translated from the German by Hannibal Evans Lloyd, reprinted from the London edition of 1843, with an appendix containing Indian vocabularies and other material omitted from the London edition. Maximilian was in America from July, 1832, to July, 1834, spending the larger part of the time along the Missouri.

Across the Plains in '65, by Frank C. Young (Denver, privately printed, 1905, pp. 224), is described in its subtitle as "A Youngster's Journal, from 'Gotham' to 'Pike's Peak'". The author was one of a party of young men who left New York in March, 1865, arrived in Atchison after five days of railroading, and in Denver on the forty-second day from Atchison. A map shows the location of the road along the Platte which was followed in the journey.

Some Phases of the Civil War, by Charles Francis Adams, "An appreciation and criticism of Mr. James Ford Rhodes's fifth volume", is reprinted from the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Mr. Adams points out that Confederate historians have greatly understated the fighting strength of the South in putting it at 600,000 men; urges that greater attention should be paid to the element of sea-control as a factor in Federal success; dwells upon the extreme severity of Sherman's Atlanta campaign; and discusses the influence of General Butler on the Wilderness campaign.

A publication of first importance bearing on the history of the Confederacy is A Compilation of the Messages and Papers of the Confederacy, including the Diplomatic Correspondence, 1861–1865, edited by J. D. Richardson (Nashville, Tenn., United States Publishing Company, 2 vols., 1905). This compilation, for the publication of which permission was given by resolution of Congress, contains the messages and proclamations of President Davis, a few acts of the Confederate Congress, the provisional constitution, the diplomatic correspondence of the Confederate State Department, and biographical sketches of Lee, Davis, A. H. Stephens, Toombs, R. M. T. Hunter, and Judah P. Benjamin. This material is taken, according to the prefatory note, from the archives in Washington, presumably from the captured Confederate archives in the War Department, and from what are known as the "Pickett Papers" in the Treasury Department.

The Ku Klux Klan: its Origin, Growth, and Disbandment (Neale Publishing Company) is a reprint of an account by J. C. Lester and D. L. Wilson, published over twenty years ago. Major Lester was one of the six original members of the parent chapter, and his narrative, edited with introduction, notes, and valuable appendixes by W. H. Fleming, is an important source of information respecting the organization.

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LOCAL ITEMS. ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

The new library building for the Maine Historical Society, erected on the Longfellow estate on Congress Street, Portland, is now nearly completed and will be occupied during the present year. It is of fire-proof construction, with mosaic floors, steel book-stacks, and vaults for the society's archives.

By the recent death of Mrs. John S. H. Fogg of Boston the Maine Historical Society has come into possession of the famous collection of autograph letters and documents bequeathed to the society by Dr. Fogg in 1893. This is one of the most complete collections of autographs of representative Americans in existence. It is arranged in fifty-nine folio volumes, and includes two complete sets of autographs of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, autographs of members of the Continental Congress, of members of the Annapolis Convention, of signers of the Constitution, of colonial governors, of Revolutionary officers, of presidents of the United States, of statesmen, literary personages, and many others.

We have received an attractive pamphlet of sixteen pages: The Depredation at Pemaquid in August, 1689, by Victor H. Paltsits, being a paper read before the Maine Historical Society in 1900, and now privately printed. It deals "specifically, with Pemaquid during the last months of the administration of Sir Edmund Andros, and with the capitulation and destruction of Fort Charles under the new Boston government".

Sebastian Ralé [sic]; a Maine Tragedy of the Eighteenth Century (Boston, Heintzemann Press) by J. F. Sprague, deals with Father Rasle's work among the Indians, and his death in the destruction of Norridgewalk in 1724. The ethical aspects of the affair are chiefly dwelt upon, a chapter or so is included respecting the Maine Indians, and four original documents are printed: three letters from Father Rasle, 1720-1723, and Lieutenant-governor Dummer's letter to Governor Vaudreuil of January 19, 1725.

A new publication in which history is to have a place is the Granite State Monthly, edited at Manchester, New Hampshire, by G. Waldo Browne. It is apparent from the prospectus, and from the contents of the first number, that while the magazine will have many articles of historical flavor, there will be few of first importance to the student. Nevertheless, the first instalment of a good document should be noted, "Wheeler's Narrative", an account of Captain Thomas Wheeler's expedition to Quabaug, now Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1675, edited by William Plumer, jr.

In the New Hampshire Genealogical Record for October, 1905, is printed an entertaining document: "Journal of Rev. John Pike, 1678-1709". John Pike was the ninth minister of Dover, New Hampshire, and his journal (the original is in the possession of the Massachusetts

Historical Society) is divided into three parts: "A Memorandum of Personal Occurrents", "Observable Seasons", and "Observable Providences", the last being an account of the principal happenings in Dover and vicinity from 1682 to 1709, with special attention to the frequent murders and depredations by the Indians.

A modest volume which seems admirably to serve its purpose is A History of Norwich, Vermont, by Henry V. Partridge (Hanover, N. H., Dartmouth Press). The book, which is published by the town, was commenced by the late M. E. Goddard. It is in two parts, historical and biographical, the sketches in the latter being of individuals no longer living, a feature which might well be copied in other local histories of like character.

The Essex Institute has issued a subject and author index in ninetyone pages, prepared by Mr. G. F. Dow, to the first forty volumes of its Historical Collections (1859–1905).

We have received from the publisher, Eben Putnam, Boston, a sumptuous genealogical work in two volumes: The Converse Family and Allied Families, by Charles Allen Converse. Aside from the purely genealogical material, which appears to be well arranged, and is profusely illustrated with portraits, there are documents of more general interest included in the several appendixes. Among these may be mentioned a letter from Ferdinando Gorges to Sir Richard Edgcumbe, one of the patentees of New England, dated April 17, 1623. Another interesting document is a deposition by William Kellogg of Nobletown (July 9, 1766) respecting "an Affray which happened the 26th of June between John Van Ranslaer Esq. and a number of the Inhabitants of a place called Nobletown and parts adjacent". A large amount of material from parish records and other English sources has been included.

The Vital Records of the Town of Halifax, Massachusetts, have been published by the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants.

The Governors of Connecticut, by Frederick C. Norton (Hartford, Connecticut Magazine Company), is a reprint in book form of the biographical sketches of Connecticut's fifty-nine governors that have been appearing in the Connecticut Magazine. The sketches are very short, but are well illustrated with portraits, and the volume is of most attractive appearance.

Henry Holt and Company announce A Political History of the State of New York, 1777-1861, in two volumes by Hon. D. S. Alexander.

A history of the New York Historical Society has recently been published: The New York Historical Society, 1804-1904, by Robert H. Kelby. It is illustrated with portraits of the founders and presidents of the society, and contains lists of the society's officers and members from its organization. A valuable feature of the book is a complete list of

all the publications of the society, giving the contents of each volume of the Collections.

The Minute Book of the Committee of Safety of Tryon County, announced in these columns some months ago, has been published by Dodd, Mead, and Company. As a product of the press it has unusual merit. The document is now printed verbatim for the first time, and extends from August 27, 1774, to November 24, 1775, the last few pages of the manuscript being lost. An introduction has been provided by J. Howard Hanson, and notes by Samuel L. Frey.

A volume entitled *Memorials of Peter A. Jay* has been edited by John Jay and printed for private circulation. Peter A. Jay, the son of John Jay, was born in 1776; he was a member of the New York constitutional convention of 1821 and a prominent New York lawyer. The volume consists largely of correspondence.

The United States Catholic Historical Society has published as the third number of its Monograph Series a *Historical Sketch of St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary* at Troy, New York, by the Right Reverend Henry Gabriels. Two short articles by Charles G. Herbermann serve as introductory matter: "Life of Bishop Henry Gabriels", and "Early New York Seminaries".

Among the contributions in Year Book No. 10 of the Oneida Historical Society, 1905, may be noted "The Mohawk Valley: a Channel of Civilization", by A. L. Byron-Curtiss, "Colonization of Civil Government in the Tropics", by S. L. Parrish, and "The Genius of Anglo-Saxon Law and Institutions Contrasted with the Latin Civilization of Imperialism", by W. T. Gibson.

Volume XXV. of the New Jersey Archives, consisting of extracts from American newspapers relating to New Jersey, for the years 1766, 1767, and 1768, is in the hands of the binders, and is expected to be issued within the next month or two. These newspaper extracts chronicle the contemporary agitation for the repeal of the Stamp Act, the demonstrations by the "Sons of Liberty" in New Jersey in connection with and subsequent to the repeal of that act, and the manifest tendency of public opinion toward American independence of Parliamentary control.

In the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography for October, 1905, is printed the first instalment of Washington's household account-book, 1793-1797, recently purchased by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. "The Narrative of Marie le Roy and Barbara Leininger", who were captured by the Indians in 1755 near Fort Schamockin and held in captivity for three years, is translated from the rare German pamphlet of 1759. Among other contributions in this number should be noted a group of letters selected from the "Peters Papers", of dates between 1741 and 1743, and 1753 and 1755, and the first part of the orderly-book, 1776, of Anthony Wayne's Fourth Pennsylvania Battalion.

In Notes and Queries are selections from the correspondence of Clinton and Haldimand, 1781, respecting Benedict Arnold. An interesting document is a report by Charles Thomson, of the ceremonies in Congress May 13, 1782, attending the official notification of the birth of a Dauphin of France. This account was suppressed and does not appear in the printed journal. In the January number should be noted the frontispiece, a portrait in colors, beautifully executed, of Benjamin Franklin. The leading article is by Hampton L. Carson, "William Penn as a Law-Giver", while in Notes and Queries are several letters from Timothy Pickering to James and John McHenry, contributed by Bernard C. Steiner, and some correspondence of Anthony Wayne.

Of works relating to Pennsylvania should be noted A Pioneer Outline History of Northwestern Pennsylvania, by James W. McKnight (Lippincott), and Old Time Notes of Pennsylvania, by A. K. McClure, to be published by John C. Winston in two large and well-illustrated volumes.

In the last biennial report of the Commissioner of the Land Office of Maryland it is stated that the Public Records Commission, appointed in accordance with an act of 1904, has practically completed its examination of all the public records of the state, Baltimore city, and the various counties, and that a detailed report has been deposited in the Land Office. The recommendation is made that the legislature order the printing of this report and establish the office of State Archivist. The Commission consisted of Mrs. H. C. Richardson, Dr. Louis Steiner, and Mr. S. K. Dennis.

Under the editorship of Wilbur F. Coyle the earliest records of Baltimore have been published in a small volume: First Records of Baltimore Town and Jones' Town, 1729-1797. An exact copy of the first recordbook has been printed, illustrated with facsimiles and maps. It consists of the proceedings of the commission which selected the site for Baltimore, and had charge of the laying out of streets, the disposal of lots, etc. The records for Baltimore extend from 1729 to 1747; those for Jones' Town from 1732, when it was laid out, to 1741, when it was united with Baltimore.

Of most historical interest in the January South Atlantic Quarterly are a biographical sketch of John Motley Morehead, governor of North Carolina, 1841–1845, by Professor C. A. Smith, and the second part of "Some Facts about John Paul Jones", by Junius Davis, in which further evidence is produced to show the intimate relations between the naval hero and the North Carolina brothers, Allen and Willie Jones.

In the Sewanee Review for January is an interesting contribution of documents by Bernard C. Steiner: these are selections from the letters of William Smith, United States minister to Portugal, written to his intimate friend James McHenry, Secretary of War during the years 1797-1799. They are interesting for the "glimpses they give of society at

the Portuguese court, the report of events which were occurring in the great war then being waged between France and England, and the reflections on American politics, as they appeared to an ardent partisan in European surroundings".

The Virginia State Library will very shortly publish its second volume of the *Journals of the House of Burgesses*, edited by John P. Kennedy. The years covered are those from 1768 to 1772 inclusive. Another publication by the library, which will appear within a few days, will contain a complete list of the transcripts and abstracts from the British archives, some six thousand in number, in the possession of the library, as well as a report on the public records preserved in the State Library and on the records of the various counties.

More extended notice will be given in a later issue to An Introduction to the Records of the Virginia Company of London, by Miss Susan M. Kingsbury, published by the Library of Congress. A bibliographical list of the records of the company is included as an appendix.

Aside from continuations, the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography for January contains a reprint of a pamphlet published at Williamsburg, by order of Governor Dinwiddie, in 1756, containing the treaty, and the proceedings relative thereto, negotiated with the Catawba and Cherokee Indians in February and March, 1756. During the coming year the publication of important Revolutionary orderly-books, in the possession of the Virginia Historical Society, will be commenced. At the October meeting of the society it was decided to establish an annual prize, in the name of the society, for the best monograph by a student in any Virginia college or university, based on researches in Virginia county records.

In the course of a recent investigation in the Bureau of Rolls and Library of the Department of State, several thousand papers belonging to the state archives of North Carolina were brought to light. Among them were found a petition from the outlawed Regulators praying Governor Martin for protection, letters from delegates to the Continental Congress and from the first representatives and senators, a part of the missing journal of the Council of State, 1777–1780, papers relating to the assumption of the North Carolina debt, drafts of bills and resolutions, petitions, reports of committees, and miscellaneous papers and letters. The documents cover the years 1755–1835, but are mainly from 1775 to 1795. It is not known how this material came to be in the Department of State, but it is not improbable that it was taken from the state capitol during the Federal occupation of Raleigh. A resolution directing its return to North Carolina was introduced into Congress, and the material has been given back to the state.

Of rather more historical value than is usual in the case of such publications is the *Biographical History of North Carolina*, edited by Samuel A. Ashe (Greensboro, N. C., C. L. Van Noppen). This two-

volume publication contains biographical sketches of about one hundred and fifty of the most prominent North-Carolinians from colonial times to the present. The selection appears to have been made wisely, on the whole, and many of the sketches have been prepared by historical writers of reputation.

The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine for October contains a number of interesting letters from Henry Laurens to his son, written from Congress during 1779. We note a plea by the South Carolina Historical Society for historical manuscripts. There are many such in private hands in South Carolina, and it is to be hoped that their owners will respond in generous fashion.

Reconstruction in South Carolina, 1865–1877, by John S. Reynolds (Columbia, S. C., The State Company), first appeared as weekly contributions to the Sunday edition of the State. A vast amount of information has been gathered together, taken in large part, apparently, from newspaper files.

Volume VI. of the *Collections* of the Georgia Historical Society, published during the last year, contains the letters of James Habersham, 1756–1775.

Of most historical interest in *The "Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly* for January, 1906, are three biographical articles: "Jeremiah Morrow", first representative to Congress from Ohio, United States senator, and governor, by Josiah Morrow (to be continued); "Captain Benjamin Brown", an account of his Revolutionary service, by W. E. Gilmore; and "General Arthur St. Clair", by W. H. Hunter.

The larger part of the January issue of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly is devoted to an illustrated article on the "Baum Prehistoric Village" in Ross County, Ohio, by William C. Mills.

The Centennial History of Butler County, Ohio, edited by B. S. Bartlow and others (B. F. Bowen and Company), is distinguished from the majority of publications of its class by the inclusion in its historical section of an original document of considerable value. This is the diary, now first printed, by Winthrop Sargent, colonel and adjutant-general on General St. Clair's staff during the expedition of 1791. The earlier part of the diary, to October 7, was lost in the battle of November 4, but Sargent utilized his memory and such material as he had to furnish an account from August to October 7. From the latter date, however, until November 19, the original diary with its detailed daily entries was preserved. A narrative of the defeat of November 4 follows the entry for November 19.

The Indiana Quarterly Magazine of History has completed its first year with sufficient support to warrant its continuation. One may perhaps express the hope that circumstances will allow the magazine to develop a rather more substantial historical character. In the last number of the first volume "Historic Houses and Personages of Center-

ville" and "The Richmond and Brookville Canal" may be mentioned, while "Recollections of Early Brookville" is from a manuscript of John M. Johnson, written some twenty-five years ago.

The first Circular of the Illinois State Historical Society is by the librarian, Mrs. Jesse P. Weber: An Outline for the Study of Illinois State History, to which is added a "reference list from the books, and other historical material" in the library.

The Chicago Historical Society has recently acquired by purchase a collection of 206 documents and letters in French dated in the seventeenth century, and containing grants, deeds, and other legal instruments, business papers, accounts, etc. Signatures of many of the well-known French pioneers are to be found in the collection, which has considerable value historically. Another recent purchase is a portion of the Kingsbury Papers. These consist of post returns, correspondence, and letter-books of Colonel Jacob Kingsbury, who was for many years stationed at Detroit, Mackinac, and Bellefontaine. The papers are particularly interesting on account of letters from Captain John Whistler, Captain Nathan Heald, and Lieutenant Helm, while they were stationed at Fort Dearborn. There are some 300 pieces in the collection, covering the period from 1804 to 1811.

The Kaskaskia records, for years believed to have been destroyed. have been discovered safely stored on the top of the bookcases in the circuit clerk's office in Chester, Illinois. The Illinois State Historical Library sent C. W. Alvord of the state university into the field last summer to search in the local archives for historical material, and this find was the most important among several of great interest. The collection contains about 3,500 papers and books, representing nearly one-half of the documents redated at Fort de Chartres and Kaskaskia during the years 1720 to 1790. The majority consists of private instruments drawn up by notaries; but besides these the court records, private and public letters, and political papers are numerous and important. So scarce have been the local sources for the history of the Northwest during the eighteenth century that this large collection coming from the most important centre of the French communities will throw light on many hitherto obscure events and institutions. The greatest number of the records date from the period of the French régime, but both the period of the British and that of the Virginia occupation are fully represented by papers of every description dating from almost every week until the year 1790. The collection is at present in the library of the University of Illinois, and its contents will be made public as soon as possible.

Historic Illinois, by Randall Parrish (Chicago, A. C. McClurg, 1905), does not pretend to merit as an original piece of investigation, but is an attempt to present the more interesting and picturesque features and incidents of Illinois history, with a view to making that history attractive "to the many who seldom discover it to be so".

The Wisconsin Historical Society, being about to publish a descriptive catalogue of its own extensive manuscript collections, recently proposed to other libraries, societies, and private collectors in its neighborhood to append thereto similar descriptions of such of their manuscripts as bear upon American history. Favorable responses were received from the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio, the Old Northwest Genealogical Society, Mr. C. M. Burton, of Detroit, the Chicago Historical Society, the Chicago Public Library, the Newberry Library of Chicago, Mr. Edward E. Ayer of Chicago, the Minnesota Historical Society, the State Historical Society of Iowa, the Missouri Historical Society, the Mercantile Library of St. Louis, Mr. Louis Hauck of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, the State Historical Society of Missouri, and the Kansas Historical Society. The publication of these lists of manuscripts under one cover and commonly indexed will prove helpful to students of American history by enabling them to ascertain the strength of nearly all the several collections in the upper Mississippi basin, at the minimum expenditure of time and effort.

The Wisconsin society has recently received the papers of the late Moses M. Strong, territorial surveyor of Wisconsin, plotter of several of the earliest cities of the state, and author of a *Territorial History of Wisconsin*. The collection is especially rich in manuscript maps of townsites, details of early land transactions, and political documents.

The Minnesota Historical Society will resume work in April on the very extensive archaeological collections of the late Honorable J. V. Brower, which he had gathered during several years of field explorations in Minnesota and other states of the Northwest for this society's museum. Professor N. H. Winchell, who from 1872 to 1902 was the Minnesota state geologist, will have charge of this work, to arrange the collections for exhibition, and to prepare a volume for publication by the society in its series of Historical Collections. This volume is designed to treat of the mound-builders, with maps of many groups of mounds in this state, and of the Dakotas (Sioux) and Ojibways (Chippewas), who occupied the area of Minnesota from the period of European discovery until the settlement by white immigrants.

The Iowa Journal of History and Politics for January contains an elaborate study by S. C. Nelson of "Presidential Influence on the Policy of Internal Improvements". In appendixes are listed in tabular form all the appropriations for internal improvements through Buchanan's administration, the presidential vetoes of internal improvement bills, and the principal acts of legislation for the promotion of railroad enterprise. In the same number is an account by Charles Aldrich of "Incidents Connected with the History of the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry". Under the heading "Historical Societies", in the back part of the issue, is much interesting information relating to recent historical activity, mainly in the West.

Among the contributions to the *Annals of Iowa* for January may be noted a sketch of Colonel Thomas Cox, by Harvey Reid; "The Dunkers in Iowa", by J. E. Mohler; and "Acquisition of Iowa Lands from the Indians", from the State Census Report of 1905. In the editorial department is a timely plea for the preservation of local archives.

The Missouri Historical Society has recently received from the estate of the late Melvin L. Gray an important collection of manuscripts known as the Sublette Papers. There are about six hundred documents ranging in date from 1827 to about 1860, or a little later. They relate to the Upper Missouri fur-trade and to the Santa Fé trade. Among other accessions should be noted a collection of twenty-six manuscripts relating to the early settlement and later history of Ste. Genevieve, the oldest town in the state of Missouri; the papers and minutes of the State Union Club of Missouri, bearing on the history of the Civil War; and ten volumes of correspondence between the Wilt Brothers in St. Louis and their uncle, Joseph Hertzog, in Philadelphia during the years 1812–1815. The letters are largely concerned with business affairs, but contain a good deal of material of historical interest.

The Arkansas History Commission, created by an act of April 27, 1905, has in preparation a full report on the sources of Arkansas history, similar in scope and plan to those published in Alabama and Mississippi. It will be printed as the first volume of the Arkansas Historical Association publications.

The October Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association is mainly devoted to an elaborate article by Herbert E. Bolton on "The Spanish Abandonment and Re-Occupation of East Texas, 1773-1779". The January number contains three biographical sketches: "Valentine Bennet", by Marie B. Urwitz; "Captain John Sowers Brooks", by General John E. Roller; and "Colonel William G. Cooke", by Harry Warren. Of these, the latter two are composed mainly of letters.

Some documentary material relating to Texas has been published by H. P. N. Gammel of Austin: Speeches and State Papers of James Stephen Hogg, edited by C. W. Raines. A sketch of Governor Hogg's life is included.

The State Historical Society of North Dakota is about to publish its first volume of *Collections*. This will appear as one of the public documents of the state, and will contain considerable material relating to the Indians.

A Brief History of South Dakota (American Book Company), by "Doane" Robinson, is a text-book adapted to the higher grades in elementary schools. The history is in the form of successive narratives, based on important historical events.

The first volume of an *Illustrated History of Nebraska*, begun under the editorship of the late J. S. Morton and continued by Albert Watkins and Dr. G. L. Miller (Lincoln, Neb., J. North and Company), contains

a detailed account (over 570 pages of double columns) of the territorial history of Nebraska. In the second volume will appear the later history of the state, and the historical accounts of its various institutions.

In University of Colorado Studies, vol. III., number 1, is a short paper by Professor F. L. Paxson, in a field hitherto unworked, "The Territory of Jefferson: a Spontaneous Commonwealth". Another contribution by the same writer, "The Historical Opportunity in Colorado", is a general survey of the accessible materials for Colorado history, with some account of what has already been done in that field.

We note in the Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society for September articles on "The Unity of History", by H. W. Scott, and on "Aspects of Oregon History before 1840", by E. G. Bourne. In the same number Dr. John Scouler's "Journal of a Voyage to N. W. America", noted before in these columns, is completed, as is in the December number the reprint of the papers of David Douglas. In the March Quarterly appear the first instalments of the Oregon material in the Annals of Congress, and of the reprint from the 1846 edition of Overton Johnson and W. H. Winter's Route Across the Rocky Mountains with a Description of Oregon and California. Johnson and Winter were in the migration of 1843, contemporary records of which are very rare. Among the recent manuscript acquisitions of the Oregon Historical Society should be noted the correspondence of Addison C. Gibbs, governor of Oregon from 1862 to 1866 and, several years later, United States district attorney.

Pioneer Days of Oregon History, by S. A. Clarke (J. K. Gill Company, Portland, Oregon), is a two-volume work dealing with the history of Oregon from the discovery to the establishment of territorial government. Much material not of strictly historical character has been incorporated, such as the recollections of missionaries, trappers, furtraders, and others, Indian traditions, and accounts of romantic or picturesque events.

We note the recent organization of the Santa Clara County Historical Society in California. Its first meeting was held in San José in December, at which Reverend Father Gleeson, President of Santa Clara College, read a paper on "The Founding of Santa Clara Mission". Professor C. A. Duniway is president of the new organization, and Agnes E. Howe secretary.

Studies in Moro History, Law, and Religion, by Najeeb M. Saleeby, is printed as the first part of volume IV. of the Publications of the Ethnological Survey in the Department of the Interior. It deals with the history, genealogy, and mythology of Magindanao (Mindanao) and with the laws of the Moros, giving in full the two Sulu codes. A number of facsimiles of manuscripts are presented, and literal translations of various documents are included.

A convenient compendium is A. P. Cockburn's Political Annals of

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Canada, 1608–1905 (Toronto, W. Briggs). The provinces are treated separately until the union of 1841, then follow the history of the Province of Canada to 1867, and the history of the Dominion from 1867 to 1905. A list of important dates, a copy of the act of 1867, and lists of the first members of the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments are included in appendixes.

A fifth edition of F. X. Garneau's *History of Canada*, revised by his grandson, M. Hector Garneau, is to be published. M. Garneau will also publish the correspondence of his grandfather and of his father (Alfred Garneau), and a study of his own on the French families that came to Canada in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Canadian Life in Town and Country, by H. J. Morgan and Lawrence J. Burpe, has been added to the interesting series published by George Newnes (London). Of most historical interest are the chapters on the political and judicial systems, and the bibliography.

The latest addition to "The Makers of Canada" series (Toronto, Morang) is *John Graves Simcoe*, by Duncan C. Scott.

A bibliography of Quebec has been published by Dr. N. E. Dionne, Librarian for the Legislature of Quebec: Inventaire Chronologique des Livres, Brochures, Journaux et Revues Publiés en Langue Française dans la Province de Québec, depuis l'Établissement de l'Imprimerie au Canada jusqu' à nos jours, 1764-1905. This is to be followed by a list of all the books, pamphlets, newspapers, and reviews published in English in Quebec and by a list of all published works relating to the province.

The Literary and Historical Society of Quebec has published a volume of documents relating to the blockade of Quebec in 1775–1776 by the American Revolutionists. The documents included are Ainslie's "Journal of the most remarkable occurrences in the Province of Quebec from . . . September 1775 until . . . the sixth of May 1776" (the original is among the Sparks Papers in the Harvard Library); "Journal of the most remarkable occurrences . . . since . . . the 14th November, 1775", by an officer of the garrison (the same, with some variations, as that printed in the *Collections* of the New York Historical Society, 1880); the orderly-book kept by Captain Anthony Vialar and continued by Captain Robert Lester; a list, compiled by L. H. Irving, of the officers of the First Battalion of Royal Highland Emigrants; and two French muster-rolls of the Canadian militia. The documents are edited by Frederick C. Würtele.

An important work on Cuban history should have received earlier attention in these volumes: Introduccion a la Historia de las Instituciones Locales de Cuba, by Dr. F. Carrera y Justiz (Havana, 2 vols., 1905); it is a thorough treatment of the development of local institutions in Cuba from the earliest settlement until the end of Spanish control.

Under the title of El Conde de Raousset-Boulbon en Sonora (México, Museo Nacional, 1905, pp. 90) Señor Genaro García has edited with an introduction and a number of appended documents a hitherto unpublished narrative written by Colonel M. M. Giménez in 1862 regarding the expedition to Sonora in 1852 (undertaken by himself and Count Raousset-Boulbon in behalf of the Compania Restauradora del Mineral de Arizona) and the results of the expedition. The narrative gives numerous details not known to be elsewhere recorded and is of special interest as the work of the nominal chief of the expedition.

Hurst and Blackett (London) are bringing out a life of Porfirio Diaz, by Mrs. Alec Tweedie.

Students of South-American history should note a recent French publication: Joseph Dombey, Explorateur du Pérou, du Chili et du Brésil, 1778-1785 (Paris, E. Guilmoto), by Dr. E. T. Hamy.

We have received a carefully prepared paper by Assistant Professor Albert G. Keller on "Portuguese Colonization in Brazil", reprinted as a separate from the *Yale Review* for February.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: C. H. McCarthy, The Presentation of American History (Catholic University Bulletin, January); Catholics and the American Revolution (American Catholic Historical Researches, January); John Hay, Franklin in France (Century, January): Mary C. Crawford, Franklin and the French Intriguers (Appleton's Booklovers Magazine, February); Emlin McClain, Written and Unwritten Constitutions in the United States (Columbia Law Review, February); The Growth of American Foreign Policy (Edinburgh Review, January); William S. Rossiter, The First American Imperialist, M. C. Perry (North American Review, February); Charles W. Stewart, Early American Visitors to Japan (Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute, December); Frederick T. Hill, Lincoln the Lawyer (running in the Century); Emerson D. Fite, The Agricultural Development of the West during the Civil War (Quarterly Journal of Economics, February); James Schouler, President Johnson and Negro Suffrage (Outlook, January 13); Joseph B. Bishop, A Friendship with John Hay (Century, March).